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TABLE 189.25-20(a)(1)-Continued

Type unit	Test
Vaporizing liquid ²	

¹ Cylinders must be tested and marked and all flexible connections and discharge hoses of semiportable carbon dioxide and halon extinguishers must be tested or renewed as required in §§ 147.60 and 147.65 of this chapter.

² Vaporizing-liquid type fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane or other toxic vaporizing liquids are not permitted.

(2) Fixed fire-extinguishing systems shall be checked as noted in Table 189.25–20(a)(2). In addition, all parts of the fixed fire-extinguishing systems shall be examined for excessive corrosion and general conditions.

TABLE 189.25-20(a)(2)

Type system	Test
Foam	Systems utilizing a soda solution shall have such solution replaced. In all cases, ascertain that powder is not caked.
Carbon dioxide	Weigh cylinders. Recharge if weight loss exceeds 10 percent of weight of charge. 1

¹ Cylinders must be tested and marked and all flexible connections on fixed carbon dioxide and halon systems must be tested or renewed as required in §§ 147.60 and 147.65 of this chapter.

- (3) On all fire-extinguishing systems all piping, controls, valves, and alarms shall be checked to ascertain that the system is in operating condition.
- (4) The fire main system shall be operated and the pressure checked at the outlets having the greatest pressure drop between the fire pumps and the nozzles which may not always be the most remote and highest outlets. All firehoses shall be subjected to a test pressure equivalent to the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected in service, but not less than 100 p.s.i.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1118, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 78-154, 44 FR 13492, Mar. 12, 1979; CGD 84-044, 53 FR 7752, Mar. 10, 1988; USCG-1999-4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9, 2000]

§189.25-25 Hull equipment.

- (a) At each inspection for certification and periodic inspection the inspector shall conduct the following tests and inspections of hull equipment:
- (1) All watertight doors shall be operated locally by manual power and also by hydraulic or electric power if so fitted. Where remote control is fitted,

the doors shall also be operated by the remote control apparatus.

- (2) The remote controls of all valves shall be operated.
- (3) An examination of installed weight, handling gear and related shipboard records shall be made to ascertain the condition and suitability of the equipment for the service intended. In conducting this examination the marine inspector shall be guided by the provisions of subpart 189.35. Current valid certificates and registers, issued by a recognized nonprofit organization or association approved by the Commandant, may be accepted as prima facie evidence of the condition and suitability of the weight handling gear. Weight handling gear certificates and registers will not be issued by the Coast Guard.

[CGFR 67–83, 33 FR 1118, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by USCG–1999–4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 189.25–30 Electrical engineering equipment.

(a) For inspection procedures of Electrical Engineering equipment and systems, see Subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

§ 189.25–35 Marine engineering equipment.

(a) For inspection procedures of Marine Engineering equipment and systems, see Subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

§ 189.25-38 Pollution prevention.

At each inspection for certification and periodic inspection, the inspector shall examine the vessel to determine that it meets the vessel design and equipment requirements for pollution prevention in 33 CFR part 155, subpart B.

[CGD 71–161R, 37 FR 28263, Dec. 21, 1972; USCG–1999–4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 189.25-40 Sanitary inspection.

(a) At each inspection for certification and periodic inspection, the quarters, toilets, and washing spaces, galleys, serving pantries, lockers, etc.,

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shall be examined by the marine inspector to be assured that they are in a sanitary condition.

[CGFR 67–83, 33 FR 1118, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by USCG–1999–4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9.20001

§ 189.25-45 Fire hazards.

At each inspection for certification and periodic inspection, the inspector shall examine the tank tops and bilges in the machinery spaces to see that there is no accumulation of oil which might create a fire hazard.

[CGFR 67–83, 33 FR 1118, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by USCG–1999–4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 189.25-47 Chemical and explosive hazards.

- (a) The marine inspector shall inspect every chemistry laboratory, scientific laboratory, and chemical storeroom during each inspection for certification and periodic inspection.
- (b) Magazines, vans, and chests shall be inspected during each inspection for certification and periodic inspection.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1118, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by USCG-1999-4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9, 2000; 65 FR 11904, Mar. 7, 2000]

$\S 189.25-50$ Inspector not limited.

(a) Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as limiting the inspector from making such tests or inspections as he deems necessary to be assured of the safety and seaworthiness of the vessel.

Subpart 189.27—Annual and Periodic Inspections

§ 189.27-1 Annual inspection.

- (a) Your vessel must undergo an annual inspection within the 3 months before or after each anniversary date, except as specified in §189.27–5.
- (b) You must contact the cognizant OCMI to schedule an inspection at a time and place which he or she approves. No written application is required.
- (c) The scope of the annual inspection is the same as the inspection for certification, as specified in §189.25–10, but in less detail unless the cognizant marine inspector finds deficiencies or

determines that a major change has occurred since the last inspection. If deficiencies are found or a major change to the vessel has occurred, the marine inspector will conduct an inspection more detailed in scope to ensure that the vessel is in satisfactory condition and fit for the service for which it is intended. If your vessel passes the annual inspection, the marine inspector will endorse your current Certificate of Inspection.

- (d) If the annual inspection reveals deficiencies in your vessel's maintenance, you must make any or all repairs or improvements within the time period specified by the OCMI.
- (e) Nothing in this subpart limits the marine inspector from conducting such tests or inspections he or she deems necessary to be assured of the vessel's seaworthiness.

[USCG-1999-4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 189.27-5 Periodic inspection.

- (a) Your vessel must undergo a periodic inspection within 3 months before or after the second or third anniversary of the date of your vessel's Certificate of Inspection. This periodic inspection will take the place of an annual inspection.
- (b) You must contact the cognizant OCMI to schedule an inspection at a time and place which he or she approves. No written application is required.
- (c) The scope of the periodic inspection is the same as that for the inspection for certification, as specified in §189.25–10. The OCMI will insure that the vessel is in satisfactory condition and fit for the service for which it is intended. If your vessel passes the periodic inspection, the marine inspector will endorse your current Certificate of Inspection.
- (d) If the periodic inspection reveals deficiencies in your vessel's maintenance, you must make any or all repairs or improvements within the time period specified by the OCMI.
- (e) Nothing in this subpart limits the marine inspector from conducting such tests or inspections he or she deems necessary to be assured of the vessel's seaworthiness.

 $[{\tt USCG-1999-4976,\,65\;FR\;6509,\,Feb.\,\,9,\,2000}]$